The setting up of new radio stations is decided, keeping in view several considerations, the principal among them being the need for providing coverage to areas not covered by the singnals from any other existing station, specific needs of the tribal and border areas, linguistic and cultural needs, technical feasibility etc. The availability of financial resources is also an important consideration.

**Programme for the development of water resources in different States**

2078. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have any programme or plan for the development of underground water resources during the next two years; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the programme in different States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, programmes for development of water resources are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments themselves. The Seventh Five Year Plan envisages creation of an additional potential of 7·1 million ha. from ground water resources and the target for 1985-86 is 1·4 million ha. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

The targets for 1986-87 have yet not been drawn up.

**Statement**

(000 *ha.*)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Target for 7th Plan | Target for 1985-86 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 360 | 19 |
| 2 | Assam | 75 | 15 |
| 3 | Bihar | 900 | 190 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 260 | 19·7 |
| 5 | Haryana | 100 | 30 |
| 6 | H.P. | 2 | Nil |
| 7 | J. & K. | 1 | .. |
| 8 | Karnataka | 70 | 9·5 |
| 9 | Kerala | 40 | 3·5 |
| 10 | Madhya Pradesh | 466 | 62 |
| 11 | Maharashtra | 265 | 40 |
| 12 | Manipur | 0·5 | .. |
| 13 | Meghalaya | 2·0 | 0·3 |
| 14 | Nagaland | 0·5 | 0·05 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Orissa | 432 | 44 |
| 16 | Punjab | 260 | 49·8 |
| 17 | Rajasthan | 150 | 33 |
| 18 | Sikkim | Negligible | .. |
| 19 | Tamil Nadu | 70 | 13·8 |
| 20 | Tripura | 5 | 1 |
| 21 | Uttar Pradesh | 3465 | 800 |
| 22 | West Bengal | 150 | 64·6 |
| | TOTAL STATES : | 7074 | 1400·25 |
| 23 | Andaman & Nicobar | .. | .. |
| 24 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0·5 | .. |
| 25 | Chandigarh | 0·3 | 0·09 |
| 26 | Dadar Nagar Haveli | 0·075 | .. |
| 27 | Delhi | 1·5 | 0·6 |
| 28 | Goa Daman Diu | 1·0 | 0·3 |
| 29 | Lakshadwe p | .. | .. |
| 30 | Mizoram | Negligible | .. |
| 31 | Pondicherry | 0·4 | 0·1 |
| | TOTAL UTS : | 3·775 | 1·09 |
| | TOTAL STATES/UTS : | 7077·775 | 1401·34 |
| | or say | 7100 | 1400 |

**Buffer Stock of Sugar**

2079. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sugar buffer stock stood at 10 lakh tonnes up to the end of 1983-84; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the monthly releases and what is the total amount of interest paid to the mill owners, stating the rate of interest paid up to November, 1984, and the amount outstanding, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir. The buffer stock scheme was introduced in 1982, primarily to even out the cyclical fluctuations in sugar production and to utilise these during the years of less production. Additional credit facilities provided to the sugar factories was, *inter alia*, to enable them to clear cane price dues.